

# FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONIC, quickly and completely CLEANSES and REPAIRS THE BLOOD. Cures the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not fill the stomach, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. W. B. Brown, of Merion, Mass., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic in cases of anemia and blood disease, when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Dr. R. M. Deane, of Merion, Mass., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood disease, when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a valuable tonic in cases of anemia and blood disease, when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

## For Instant Use

As a reliable remedy, in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, or sudden Colds, and for the prompt relief of Croup, Croup and Lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. E. C. Elderly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy for home use. I have used it in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults." John H. Stoddard, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I have never found a medicine equal to

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

for the prompt relief of throat and lung diseases peculiar to children. It is an absolute cure for all such affections, and am never without it in the house." Mrs. L. E. Herman, 157 Mercer st., Jersey City, writes: "I have always found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral useful in my family." B. T. Johnson, Mt. Savage, Md., writes: "For the speedy cure of sudden Colds, and for the relief of children afflicted with Croup, I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most potent of all the remedies I have ever used." W. H. Sticker, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my wife of a severe lung infection, supposed to be Quick Consumption. We now regard it as a household necessity." E. M. Breckinridge, Brainerd, Minn., writes: "I am subject to Bronchitis, and wherever I go, am always sure to have a bottle of

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

with me. It is without a rival for the cure of bronchial affections.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.

## AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint. In every case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

## OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.

47 WEST SEVENTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the use of the Latest Improved Oxide Gas.

Artificial Teeth made of the best quality and workmanship finished with guaranteed fit.

L. ROBERTSON, D.D.S., Principal, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 47 WEST SEVENTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

Office open from 10 o'clock to 6 o'clock, and on Saturdays from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

C. W. WARDLE, Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office Corner Second and Station streets, Zweigart's Block.

## THE CONDITION OF CROPS.

REPORTS MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Per Centages of Several States on Cotton—Yield of Corn, Potatoes and Tobacco—Our Three Per Cent. Bonds—The Illness of Judge Wood—Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The following crop report has been issued by the department of agriculture: The cotton returns of November attest the rapid progress of picking, the unusual closeness of fibre, and the shortness of the crop on light uplands and disjuncts, most affected by drought. Light frosts, sufficient to arrest growth, have occurred in the northern districts and in the center of the cotton belt. In Arkansas and Tennessee a heavy yield is assured, and in Texas the yield is higher than in the cotton year, when the product was thirty-seven hundredths of a bale per acre and the October condition 65. On the Atlantic coast the effect of the excessive early rains and long season, together with the early season is apparent in reduced production.

The following percentages of the several states, indicating the probable production, are based on a full crop, unimpacted by injuries or losses from any cause, and the general average is 7 or 8 per cent. lower than the result of October's returns: Virginia, 71; North Carolina, 74; South Carolina, 73; Georgia, 82; Alabama, 75; Mississippi, 71; Louisiana, 75; Texas, 71; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 85. The yield of corn, according to the revised returns of yield, is 22 bushels per acre, making a product, upon the present adjustment of the average, of 1,000,000 bushels. This is well with recent returns of condition, and will not be materially changed in the final report of the year. The yield of the great corn-producing states is variable: lowest, of course, in the region of drought; Ohio, 32.3; Indiana, 32.5; Illinois, 34.7; Iowa, 34.2; Missouri, 32.9; Kansas, 31.3; Nebraska, 27.5. New York and the eastern states exceed 30 bushels. Pennsylvania nearly as much, and the southern states generally a reduced rate of yield.

The potato product is near the same as last year, with higher yield in the east and lower in the west. The average is 73 bushels per acre, giving a product of 123,000,000 bushels.

The buckwheat crop makes a yield of about 12 bushels per acre, producing a product exceeding 11,000,000 bushels. The apparent production of tobacco is at a rate slightly exceeding an average of 70 pounds per acre, or about 45,000,000 pounds, which is equal to the average requirements of consumption and exportation.

The average result of the hay crop is 10 tons to the acre, and the apparent product about 45,000,000 tons.

Three Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is probable that one-half of the outstanding 4 per cent. bonds of the National bank will be sold at a security for National bank circulation. The treasury has the option of calling in these bonds until all are exhausted. If the proceeds of the sale are used to keep up the sale, amount of less than 45,000,000 will be called in six months. The 4 per cent. cannot be called before the maturity of the bonds, and is so excessive that the National banks cannot afford to buy them to secure their circulation. It is considered an anomaly that the government should issue bonds at its own expense on this subject if the National banking system is to be preserved.

As assistant treasurer of the treasury, the currency will, in his annual report, make some suggestions in this connection, and the secretary of the treasury will in all probability also advise the president on the subject of a two per cent. interest rate, which has been issued as a basis for bank circulation, and will be argued. As there is quite a strong element in both houses opposed to the continuance of the National banking system it is considered a doubtful whether it will be passed. It is estimated that there is now in circulation close to 825,000,000 of National bank notes.

The banks have long since had all the advantage accruing them by their circulation, and the notes of each bank passing current in every section of the country are scattered far and wide. There is no method provided for their redemption outside of the option of holders, and as the treasury is responsible for the maintenance of the circulation would most likely not be presented to them for redemption, even if all the banks were to wind up and go out of existence as such. A number of national banks have notified the comptroller of the treasury of their purpose to reorganize as state institutions.

Notice to Bondholders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The treasury has issued a notice that the interest falling due December 1, next, upon coupon and registered bonds of the loan of 1891, will be paid at once by the treasury without relation to the date of the maturity of the bonds. Coupons of the 4 per cent. bonds of 1891 falling due on January 1, next, will be paid on presentation before maturity, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. The interest on registered bonds of that loan will also be paid on and after December 1, next, upon application, accompanied by proper power of attorney. In effect this is an offer to pay out about \$10,000,000 of interest from thirty to sixty days in advance of the time it will fall due.

Judge Wood's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Justice Wood will leave here for New York in order to consult with some high medical authorities on the subject of his illness. He has been ill every day and a persistent cough. He intends to have the latest possible authority on the subject of his illness. He is still able to ride out every day when it is pleasant. After a short stay in New York, he will go to southern California. He intends to reach Los Angeles about Christmas, and will stay in that part of California during the winter.

## SWIFT JUSTICE.

A Flemish Murderer Taken From Jail and Lynched by a Mob.

LANSING, Kan., Nov. 11.—Intelligence has just been received from Hodgman county of one of the most brutal butcheries ever enacted in Western Kansas. The scene of the tragedy is some thirty miles from the telegraph station at the small town of Marine, where resides Sam Purdie, a man whose reputation for sobriety and mildness of manners was not by any means enviable. Purdie's family consisted of his wife, his wife's sister and four little children. Friday morning his wife arose as usual and prepared breakfast. She went to awaken her husband, who so enraged him that he sprang from bed, seized his revolver and shot his wife through the body, killing her instantly. Her new-born babe was next fired at with the same effect.

He next shot and killed another of his children. A fourth shot was fired at his sister-in-law, Miss Lumber, the ball passing through her arm and lodging in her shoulder. This enraged her revolver, and he proceeded to load his shotgun in order to complete his work. A slight mistake in this was the only thing that saved the remaining children. The powder was poured into one barrel, and by error the shot into the head of another child, his cousin's son, and the only child of the wife was killed. The infuriated husband then mounted a horse and started toward his wife's parents. He was murdering his wife's parents. Before he could accomplish this, however, the wounded young lady had made her way to the village and notified the inhabitants of what had happened. Seeing that the game was up, Purdie hastened to the village and surrendered, where he was lodged in jail under heavy guard. Monday night a mob of 100 men quietly to the jail and demanded the prisoner, who was delivered with little ceremony. Yesterday morning he was taken to a place called Lumber, and was lying cold in death. Miss Lumber is still living, although her recovery is doubtful. The child that cried under the knife is the only member of the family that escaped.

## OPPOSING THE SOCIALISTS.

Robert T. Lincoln the Choice of Chicago's Best Citizens for Mayor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—In view of the determination of the Socialists to carry out their plan to concentrate all their energies during the next three months on ward organization, with a view of capturing the mayoralty next spring, a secret meeting was held last night among a number of prominent business and financial men looking to a combination of the best elements of both parties upon Robert T. Lincoln for mayor.

It is thought that if nominated as a law and order representative, he would, as in the case of the Socialists, be the only one of the united support of the best elements of all political parties, and would receive the endorsement of the Republican, and perhaps of the Democratic, conventions.

A good deal of quiet work is already being done in his interest, and it is thought that before Christmas the Socialists will be reduced to such formidable dimensions as to convince the leaders of the old political parties that the only chance of saving the office from being captured by the Socialists is to support Lincoln.

The Socialists will be in the Lincoln procession.

WELLS FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Terrible Rio Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Porto Rico, says: The coroner's jury at Rio have concluded their investigation of the recent disaster on the St. Paul road.

Their verdict is that the persons came to their deaths by being crushed and burned to death in the day coach of the train, and that said coach was wrecked owing to the negligence of C. H. Wells, an employee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. Wells has been arrested and is in the custody of the coroner and was taken before a judge of the peace. He was bound over to appear before the circuit court.

Why He Resigned.

Detroit, Nov. 11.—Capt. James J. Atkinson's published reasons for resigning the captaincy of the Detroit military circles have created a stir in local military circles. The reasons are: "I resigned because I could not control the company's drinking propensities on duty. He says he does not want to command a company who insist on a 'red line' in the face of the company. Since this makes some strictures upon the management of the Michigan state encampment which are not related by the militia.

A Rush of Business.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—All the railroads along the river are crowded with vessels waiting to unload. The prices of iron ore are higher than they have been known for years, and every vessel owner is anxious to get his cargo unloaded as soon as possible. Last year about this time the freight rates were \$1.10 per ton, and the vessel that received \$1.15 was lucky. The spring opened with the price at \$1.30 per ton. Since the time the scale has slipped, and it now stands at \$1.50.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the store of J. H. Sharpless & Co., dealers in drygoods, No. 22 North Front street. The flames quickly spread, and the building was soon a mass of smoking ruins. Considerable damage was also done by water to several other buildings and their contents.

A Prisoner's Sudden Death.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—Three men were locked up at the Harrison Street station last evening, charged with rioting at the stockyards. About 4 o'clock this morning it was discovered that one of them had died. The name of the unfortunate is not known, and it is thought that his death was due to alcoholism. An investigation will be made.

## BULGARIA'S NEW PRINCE.

THE SOBRANJE ELECTS A SUCCESSOR TO ALEXANDER.

Prince Waldemar, the Dane, is Chosen Ruler by Acclamation—An Anglo-Austrian Alliance the Cause of Russia Keeping Her Hands Off Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Nov. 11.—The Sobranje, at a secret session last evening, after a debate which lasted three hours, decided to elect Prince Waldemar, the third son of the king of Denmark, as successor to Prince Alexander on the throne of Bulgaria. Prince Waldemar is twenty-eight years old.

At to-morrow's session of the Sobranje Premier Radoloff will propose Prince Waldemar as the candidate for the throne. The Sobranje will elect him by acclamation and appoint a committee of five to officially convey the decision to the prince.

M. Brannoff, prefect of Sofia, has resigned. His dismissal has been announced by Gen. Kaulbars, because he had ejected a Russian subject from the Sofia council chamber. The league of the Nationalists, led by Gen. Kaulbars insisted that the government dismiss him.

Landlord Tyranny.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Measures are being taken to bring to the notice of Mr. Parmenter the arbitrary party owning land, which is fast becoming a crying scandal. The chief offenders are Sir Joseph Newell McKenna, and William J. Corbett, member for the constituency of North Wiltshire; although there are others whose conduct is equally questionable among the score of petty landlords who have joined the National Land League as a means of escaping the results of their tyranny.

McKenna evicted several of his tenants a few months since, and Corbett, on the other hand, refused to make the slightest reduction of the judicial rents, although even the Marquis of Salisbury, from whom he was a tenant, was expected, has recently made concessions to his tenants. Happily the weight of public opinion will shortly be brought to bear upon Mr. Corbett, the tenants of his Hertfordshire estate having decided to combine in the employment of the tactics advocated by United Ireland.

Why Russia Hated.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent hears of the existence of an Anglo-Austrian agreement based upon the acceptance by Austria of the occupation of Bulgaria as a casus belli. The knowledge of the conclusion of such an agreement is allowed to be the cause of Russia's declaration that the war has no longer a time contemplated even a partial occupation of Bulgaria.

Sentenced to Death.

TIROVOA, Nov. 11.—Capt. Nabokoff, the leader of the uprising in Bourges, by which that town was turned over to Russian rule, his co-conspirators, who have been in trial for the past few days, have been found guilty. Capt. Nabokoff was sentenced to death, and the others to fifteen years' imprisonment.

D'Aumale May Be Recalled.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Minister Goblet has notified the French Academy of his approval of the academy's acceptance of the Duc d'Aumale as a candidate for the office of President of the Republic. It is expected the question of the recall of the Duc d'Aumale will be discussed in the cabinet. President Grovy personally favors his recall.

DECOYED INTO A DARK ROOM.

A Chicago Policeman's Deadly Encounter With a Murderer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Officers Alfred Krantz and John F. Gustafson are stationed on North Market street, a rough quarter, and have been frequently to use their weapons in the discharge of their duties. About 2 o'clock in the morning Officer Krantz noticed a man, apparently drunk, approaching him staggering. The officer got from him his address and helped him to the place designated, "the Oak Street rear." He knocked at the door, and the man opened the door. The officer stepped into the room, and the man, who was a murderer, turned and shot at the officer. The officer was hit in the chest, and the man fled. The officer was taken to the hospital, and the man was arrested.

Revolution in Surgery.

Trepanning the Head of One of the Chicago Haymarket Victims.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Police surgeon Charles Whitney was one of the victims of the Haymarket bomb explosion on the 4th of May last. Besides several other wounds he had a gash cut in his breast bone by pieces of the shell. Fragments of metal had been removed and it was supposed that all of them had been taken up. Whitney offered to undergo him and was taken to the hospital. He was suddenly taken down and sank rapidly. Drs. Murphy and Lee were called in and an examination showed that one of the fragments of the shell

was still in the breast of the policeman. So rapidly was he sinking that the process of trepanning the breast bone was decided upon as the only way of saving his life. The chances were against him as ninety-nine to one.

It is said that but two parallel cases are on record, in both of which the subject lived. The operation on Whitney was performed to-day. Eighty minutes were consumed in boring a hole through the breastbone. Twelve operations had to be suspended. The hole cut through the bone exposed to view the pericardium, or covering of the heart, and the lungs were exposed for the fragment of the shell was then begun. Embedded in the fatty substance just to the right of the heart, a piece of the shell, composed of zinc, copper and lead, was found. Every pulsation of the heart was driving it near that organ. Whitney survived the operation, and promises to recover.

## NEW MEN POURING IN.

The Chicago Packers Have Five Times as Many Men at Work as Last Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At the stock yards the situation is unchanged. Twelve men are pouring in here of thousands of men from the east and west in answer to the advertisements of the packers. The packers have five, 5,000 men at work. About two-thirds of the men are new hands. The militia guards were out as usual, and all approaches to the yards were lined with pickets.

New men reported for duty at nearly all the yards in the city, and the situation is unchanged. A detachment of fifty men came out to Armour's in the Lake Shore train, a mixed crowd of white and colored men. Inspector Connelley was an early visitor, simply a look-on, as he admitted.

The experience of the first two days convinced Gen. Filmore that the situation could be reinforced with advantage by a regiment of cavalry. This is said to have no reference to the hardships suffered by the men through their insufficient shoes, but to be intended to remedy the difficulty experienced in getting to the scene of a disturbance while the pickets were on duty. He consequently made a requisition on the governor for the first regiment of cavalry to be sent down.

Mr. Nelson Morris was interviewed with reference to a dispatch from Albany, N. Y., in which it was said that beef packers at Albany, Troy and other points in the east were unable to get henchmen to slaughter live stock shipped to them. Mr. Morris denied all knowledge of any such trouble. He had a morning also in the morning from Albany, but he found no difficulty in getting men to slaughter animals shipped on the hoof from here, nor did he know of any other firm that had trouble of getting cattle butchers in the east.

In a published interview a packer says the statement made by Mr. Barry, regarding his arrangements with Morris, was correct. He said the men in securing the eight-hour day, is incorrect. It is stated that neither Mr. Keen or Mr. Fowler ever made such an agreement.

The International Carpenters' union, at a meeting last night, passed a resolution of sympathy for the strikers, and offering pecuniary aid if needed.

The boycott has already been declared by arrangements with Morris, and the packers of Labor, said Mr. Barry at noon to-day.

"It began on Armour meats and other products. For we shall extend it as to the other packers I cannot say yet."

"Will Mr. Powderly come here?"

"I don't think so; but he may do so before anything is likely to be done. The Tribune regards me as saying that Master Workman Butler called the strike for political purposes. I did not say so; and it was not true, anyway."

"Is there any change in the situation?"

"None that I know of. I have given up making any more of the strike. We are now on our way for scalp."

Another Slaughterhouse Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—About two hundred men employed by the large hog slaughtering company on the meadows near the Hackensack river, in Hudson county, N. J., went on strike for an increase of wages yesterday. The company granted the demand, but as the men stipulated that none of the strikers should be discharged, and as the firm would not agree to this, the men held out and are still on a strike. Late last night the members of the first row in Newark tried to engage new hands.

## TWO VIRGINIA STATEMEN.

To Fight a Duel Would Be Neither Wise Nor Lamblike.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 11.—The alleged approaching duel between Congressman George D. Wise of Richmond, and Col. William Lamb of Norfolk, is the subject of much talk here. That there is bad feeling existing between the gentlemen named, there can be no doubt. Wise's presence in the city is very significant. It was at a Republican meeting in this city last month that Lamb remarked that he would not fight a duel with Wise, but that he would fight a duel with Lamb. It is thought that Wise's purpose is to get a retraction of the charges made against him, and by so doing to arrange for a meeting with Lamb. Wise certainly has the sympathy of the public because of Lamb's action in trouble he had four years ago. Lamb, who was a member of the Virginia legislature, was arrested by the public force, was arrested by one of his own men, notwithstanding the fact that it is a crime for a member of the legislature to be arrested by private force. Lamb's record previous to that time, however, Lamb's record for fearlessness and bravery had not been impeached.

A Little Fight Club.

PONTIAC, Ill., Nov. 11.—A tariff reform club of 100 prominent citizens has been organized. The defeat of Morrison by proponent of the tariff reform has been a great success, and the organization of the club is a different part of the country.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

THURSDAY EVE., NOV. 11, 1886.

Ohio County has voted for prohibition by over 400 majority.

The Prohibitionists polled 25,000 votes in Ohio at the recent election.

There are 1,185 voters in Hopkintonville, this State—616 white and 569 colored.

It is thought at Washington that the oleomargarine tax will amount to \$100,000,000 the first year.

There are forty-three pensioners in Bourbon County, who receive \$436 a month from the Government.

Lyon County has been added to the local option counties of the State. The majority against whisky was 300.

MERCER County pays her County Judge \$800, County Attorney \$600, and Superintendent of Schools \$500 per annum.

The Baltimore gas companies are engaged in a big fight, and good gas is now only fifty cents a thousand in that city.

THIRTEEN candidates for Lieutenant Governor are already laying their wires, and the counties have not all reported yet.

THE Hon. William Preston Taulbee's majority over Hurst for Congress in the Mt. Sterling district of one thousand.

COLONEL TOM CORNETT, of Ballard County, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office. He has been defeated for the nomination twice before.

JAY GOULD made his daughter-in-law a present of \$12,500 worth of railroad stock the other day. What liberal fellow these railroad monopolists are, anyhow!

FRANK HENDRICKS intimates that he is done with the Democrats and doesn't want any more nominations from them. He will run, hereafter, as an "Independent Free Trader."

LOCAL optionists have carried Caldwell County by 316 majority. It begins to look very much like the liquor men will be in favor of high license by the time the next Legislature meets.

HON. JOSEPH E. McDONALD will, in all probability, be the next United States Senator from Indiana. The aristocratic Republican, General Ben. Harrison, will have to step down and out, according to the latest figures.

FRANK LAWLER, Democrat, pulls through by sixteen majority in the Sixth Illinois Congressional district. These figures are a deal more comfortable than Campbell's majority of three over in the Seventh Ohio district.

The first colored man ever admitted to the bar in Lincoln was sworn in the other day after an examination by Messrs. Hill and Miller—George W. Gentry, the Republican politician and anti-prohibition orator.—Stanford Journal.

ACCORDING to General John W. Finnell, there are not three lawyers in Lexington who are making a respectable living. The General is "disgusted" with the place, it is reported, and will remove to the "wild West," locating at Denver, Col.

The trial of Mrs. Charles McMichael against the Chesapeake and Ohio and Kentucky Central railroads for \$40,000 damages in progress at Winchester. Her husband was an engineer, and was killed by the explosion of powder in a freight car at that place three years ago.

The claim is made that Dr. Hunter, the successful Republican candidate for Congress in the Third district of this State, is a resident of New Mexico, has voted there, and is consequently ineligible. The Democrats are investigating the matter, and will contest his election, if the charge is found to be true.

000 against the Kentucky Union Railroad Company and its endorers, on a number of notes. The company has 600,000 acres of land in the mountain country, an immense saw mill establishment at Clay City, fifteen miles of railroad, etc., on which it will realize over a million dollars in a short time. The suit will be satisfactorily settled.

The City Council of Lexington has passed an ordinance requiring all vendors of milk to take down their buckets, which cost \$30. This shuts out the bucket brigade, and the wagons have already raised the price from 20 to 30 cents per gallon. Here's a practical illustration of a protective tariff. The poor who buy milk are forced to pay more than its value, in order that the few dairies may be protected. Protection protects the monopolists and crushes the poor in the same proportion, wherever you find it.—Bourbon News.

MR. WILLES rallied to his support in the primary somewhat over four thousand votes. By taking part in the primary at all, these men were in honor bound to abide by the decision of the party. Instead of this, from 1,500 to 1,600 voted for the Republican nominee; 2,500 did not vote at all, and from 500 to 700 voted for Mr. Caruth.

This is the new code of political honor, but it would not be countenanced by the gamblers driven from the city last winter by the Law and Order Club, the members of which assume to be a law unto themselves and to every one else.

They tossed the nickel, and refused to abide by the decision of the nickel. They played at cards, and when they lost refused to pay. By their organized treachery—for clearly it was organized—Democratic control of the House was imperiled.

Boasting of the sympathy for the South, devoted as they declare to her interests, and at all times seeking her trade, these so-called Democrats, with the words of menace from Sherman and the incendiary appeals from Blaine sounding in their ears—with the fires of communism lighted in New York and the torch aloft in Chicago—put in a scheme to send to Congress from this district the most implacable Republican in Kentucky, the best hater, the one in most thorough sympathy with Mr. Tilden and his jayhawkers.

But these gentlemen say they meant no harm.—Courier-Journal.

The above article, with a change of of names and places, is peculiarly applicable to this county and Bracken, and expresses an idea that was very prevalent among some Democrats in the late election. What can we hope for in this district, if the friends of all the defeated candidates knife the nominee, as they did Judge Wall? He can stand such political treachery, but can the party stand it? Such conduct means political death to all recent and future candidates, unless the code of political honor is advanced to a higher standard.

SPEAKER CARLISLE says he has no intention of removing from this State, and that the recent report to that effect was utterly without foundation.

DAN RICE, the old circus clown, has set up a claim to the whole island on which stands the city of Galveston, Texas. Mr. Rice has in his possession an old Mexican land grant, obtained from Daniel McLaren, an original Spanish settler, which covered the claim.—Exchange.

Suits have been filed at Paris for \$170,000. GOVERNOR JAMES B. McCREARY, one of our purest and clearest headed Democratic politicians in the state, in a letter to a friend in this city, says: "I think we have much to be pleased with in the late election. We carried New York City and State, also Colorado and came very near carrying Minnesota, New Jersey and Michigan. We carried the legislatures of Indiana, New Jersey and California and will gain three Senators. We also elected a majority in the House of Representatives."

MRS. SARAH MAY, of Illinois, has brought suit in the United States Court at Louisville against Bourbon County for \$13,000 damages for infringing on a patent jay lock, or process by which all the cells can be fastened from the outside. The petition alleges that the patent was granted to Edwin May, the deceased husband of the plaintiff, then residing at Indianapolis, Ind., on the fourth day of October, 1869, for fourteen years, and afterwards extended for seven years more, thus keeping it in force till October 1st, 1880.

JUDGE W. H. SNEED of Frankfort says: "I would not be for W. C. Goodloe, of Lexington, for the Republican nominee for Governor, nor do I believe he will receive the nomination of the party. I would prefer W. H. Wadsworth, of Mayville, and think him the best man that could be selected to represent the State in the interest of the Republicans, but I think that if Cassius Clay wanted the nomination he could get it. Goodloe, by his policy to rule or ruin, has antagonized a very large element of the best workers in the party."

The Democrats of the country have nothing to be ashamed of in their record of the past eighteen months. Look at a few of the things that have been done: The national debt has been reduced \$116,000,000. The net balance in the treasury has increased \$67,000,000. The gold coin in the treasury has increased \$30,000,000. The government expenses have been decreased \$12,000,000. The government has paid more pensions than ever before.

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. "BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route

From Central Kentucky to all points North, East, West and South.

LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI.

Schedule in effect May 16, 1886.

NORTH.		No. 31	No. 32
		Except Sunday.	Except Sunday.
Leave Covington	7:30 a.m.	4:25 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Leave Lexington	7:30 a.m.	4:25 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Leave Paris	8:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Arrive Millersburg	8:40 a.m.	5:44 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
Arrive Carlisle	9:01 a.m.	6:05 p.m.	9:01 p.m.
Arrive Johnson	9:28 a.m.	6:32 p.m.	9:28 p.m.
Arrive Mayville	10:30 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

NOTE—Trains 1 and 4 are daily except Sunday. Trains 2 and 3 are daily except Sunday. Direct connection made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashland, Huntington, Lexington, W. Va. and Eastern cities.

For full particulars address or call on any of the following agents: J. F. Kelly, Traveling Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.; S. F. Johnson, General Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.

H. E. HUNTINGTON, Receiver, General office, Covington, Ky.

JANUARY ELECTION, 1887.

WE are authorized to announce E. E. PEABODY, Jr., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1887.

CITY MARSHAL: We are authorized to announce JAMES HENDRIXSON as a candidate for City Marshal at the January election, 1887.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HARKINS as a candidate for City Marshal at the January election, 1887.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HEPLIN as a candidate for reelection to the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1887.

COLLECTOR AND TREASURER: WE are authorized to announce N. LEACH as a candidate for reelection to the office of City Collector and Treasurer, at the January election, 1887.

CITY ASSESSOR: WE are authorized to announce JAMES K. LLOYD as a candidate for reelection to the office of City Assessor, at the ensuing January election.

CITY CLERK: By authority, we announce HARRY T. Y. LOK as a candidate for reelection to the office of City Clerk, at the January election, 1887.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN, Dentist.

FRANK E. BAUCKE, House, Sign and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

JACOB LINN, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

W. A. NORTON, Representing—

LOUISVILLE COTTON AND GRAIN EXCHANGE

G. W. RUSLER, Attorney at Law.

MRS. ANNA FRAZER, NOVELTY STORE.

JRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$50

GUNS

J. C. BANDLE & SON.

RARE BARGAINS

FINE, GENT'S UNDERWEAR!

We have recently closed out with an eastern commission house a large lot of Fine, GENT'S UNDERWEAR, consisting of Camel's Hair, Medicated Red Flannel and Fine Saxony Woolen Goods. We bought them cheap and are going to sell them cheap. Get your supply before they are closed out.

HECHINGER & CO. The Trustee of Runyon & Hocker

Having sold their stock of— DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOAKS, UNDERWEAR, &c., to—

M. E. RUNYON, who will commence, on Monday, November 1, to sell the same stock of goods regardless of cost or the recent low prices at which they have been offered. See the following low prices: 50 inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloths, former price \$1, now 50c; Colored French Draw Goods, former price \$1, now 50c; Black Henrietta Cloth, former price \$1.50, now 50c; Silk Velvets, all desirable colors, recent price \$1, now 50c; much wider and better, recent price \$1, now 50c; White, Red and Gray Flannels at the lowest prices ever shown; also White Embroidered French \$1.75 quality now \$1.25, and \$2 quality now \$1.50; Ladies' fine, All-Wool Scarf Vests and Drawers, \$2 quality now \$1; Children's All-Wool Scarf Shirts and Drawers, former price \$1, now 75c; much better \$1.75 quality, now 50c; White Undershirts, 50c, quality now 50c.

Buttons, half-price; Corsets, \$1.50 quality now 50c; \$1 quality now 75c; 50c, quality 50c, and everything in the stock will be sold cheap. A full assortment of Domestic at cost.

It is desirable to close the stock as rapidly as possible, and those who come early will secure the best selections. Remember the place: Second Street, January's Block.

M. E. RUNYON. POSITIVELY CLOSING OUT!

Having decided to quit the Dry Goods business, I have rented my store to Allen, Hall & Co., possession of main room to be given next January. My stock of goods, therefore, MUST BE SOLD. The greater portion of this stock is unbroken, having just received a full lot of goods, including

Wraps, Dress Goods, Shawls, Underwear, Blankets, Comforts and a great variety of other goods. If you want bargains, and a full line to select from, COME AT ONCE before the stock is picked over. These goods will only be sold for CASH, or for those paying their bills on presentation.

City and Country merchants, you are invited to come and purchase goods from this stock at less than Eastern prices. If you want to secure bargains, don't fail to come at once.

A. R. GLASCOCK, TAILOR.

THE JEWELER.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Spectacles, Gold Pens and Imported Novelties. The Largest Stock, Finest Goods, Latest styles and LOWEST PRICES in Mayville. Stores: 43 Second St., Mayville, and 17 Arcade, Cincinnati.

C. T. KNEERAM, COAL.

Agent of the Jubling Coal Company. Miners and Dealers of POCONO.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

Telephone Company.

S. J. DAUGHERTY, Designer and dealer in— MONUMENTS, TABLETS, Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those desiring work in marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Mayville.

HENRY NEARNS, No. 7 Market street, RELIABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Call and examine my samples of Foreign and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale houses of New York. Suit made to order on more reasonable terms than any other house in the city, and guaranteed. Also, agent for dyeing and scouring houses in Cincinnati.





## THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE.

MESSINGER FOTHERINGHAM'S CONNECTION WITH THE ROBBERY.

The Evidence Which Finally Caused His Indictment—Testimony of Engineer Heffernan and Expressman Thomas Dwyer—A Very Singular Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—Among the testimony presented to the grand jury, which found an indictment for grand larceny and for receiving stolen property against David S. Fotheringham, the Adams express messenger, whose car was robbed some two weeks ago on the St. Louis & San Francisco road, was that of James Heffernan, a Washburn engineer, and that of Thomas Dwyer, an employee of the express company, and Fotheringham's helper.

Heffernan testified as follows: "I was in the union depot on the evening of October 1, 1903, my time to start was 8:25 p. m., but just as I was about to get away I noticed that the 'Frisco train' was across the main track. Of course I did not move. I saw the 'Frisco' train go out of the way. The express car was almost directly opposite my cab window, and I noticed that the door of the car was standing open. The messenger and his helper were inside busy with their duties. It was nearly time for the 'Frisco' train to start, and Dwyer swung himself out of the car and went away. A minute or two later a man came along with a valise in his hand and stopped directly under the electric light and within a few feet of my engine.

"He answered Fotheringham's description of the robber as far as I remember, except that he was a couple of inches or so shorter. He wore his hat well forward over his face, and I could not make out his features very clearly. He asked me which was the 'Frisco' train, and I pointed it out to him. It was moving away, and he ran alongside of it until he reached the express car, the door of which was still standing open. He got out of the car, through his valise inside, reached up his hand and was pulled up through the door into the car. He could not have jumped in without assistance, especially with the train in motion, and I believe Fotheringham helped him."

Thomas Dwyer's testimony corroborated the engineer's story, and it was upon the facts presented by them, it is believed, that the indictments were found.

"Jim Cummings," who Fotheringham says committed the robbery, is carrying on rather a voluminous correspondence for one in his position. He first wrote to Frank James, the ex-bandit, then to the editor of a newspaper, and now to Fotheringham's mother, enclosing \$50, which he suggests may be used in clearing her son of the suspicion now resting upon him. All of these letters are in the hands of the detectives.

### A Nurse Sues Her Patient.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Bridget Welch has sued Charles A. Rudwick, of 408 Washington Boulevard, for \$100 in the supreme court. Mrs. Rudwick was very ill, and Bridget acted as nurse, contracting, as she says, blood poisoning from her patient. Mrs. Rudwick recovered, and Bridget, after a long sickness, regained her health. Mr. Rudwick offered to pay for her services at the rate of \$5 per week, but she demanded \$25, and she expects to recover at that rate.

### Speaker Carlisle Not to Resign.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Speaker Carlisle last evening denied the truth of the report that he intended to resign and thus force a new election if it happened. He said he would not resign, and he denounced the reports as malicious and without foundation. In fact, he said there was no ground on which a contest could be based. In regard to the speakership, he declared that his candidacy rested entirely with the wishes of his friends.

### Judge Johnson's Successor.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—Governor Foraker has appointed Francis J. Dickinson, of Cleveland, to be Judge Johnson's successor on the supreme bench. Judge Dickinson was formerly on the supreme court commission, appointed by Governor Foster. He was a leading candidate in the convention which nominated Judge Williams in August. His appointment cannot but give satisfaction, and his experience makes him a valuable member.

### Charcoal Iron Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The seventh annual session of the United States Association of Charcoal Iron Workers began here last evening. J. C. Fulton, of Pine Grove, furnished, while John Binkenside, of this city, acted as secretary. The entire session was devoted to the transaction of routine business. The delegates will visit iron industries at Chester, Pa., Wilmington, Del., and northeast Maryland.

### Andrew Carnegie's Mother Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Margaret Carnegie, mother of Andrew Carnegie, died at Crescon, Pa., at 8:45 this morning. Mrs. Carnegie had been in declining health during the past two years. She was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1830, and emigrated to America in 1847.

### Henry George's New Party.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The organizers of the assembly district organization of the Henry George party met last night and decided to call a county convention. Primary were voted down as serving of old methods in politics and giving temptation for gerrymandering. The members of the party had not called the new party the Progressive Democracy, as had been stated. He had only said it was a progressive democracy. As most of the members dislike the name it is probable that some other will be chosen; probably the one by which the party has been thus far known, that of "United Labor."

### Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11.—The steamer St. Pierre is ashore on Disasters Island. It is expected that she will be towed to shore.

### Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11.—The Gloucester schooner Flying Saucer put in here yesterday in distress, having a serious leak.

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## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Excerpt of the Times Given in a Tere and Spicy Manner.

Clara Morris is ill at Chicago.

Mr. Blaine has returned to Augusta.

Walcott, White county, Ind., has been nearly wiped out by fire.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Charleston, S. C., Tuesday.

S. Letter, a Logansport, Ind., farmer, was killed by the falling of a limb of a tree.

Francis Murphy at Tiffin informs the Dow law and believes in non-partisan temperance.

Minnie Helvie, aged six, of Logansport, Ind., burned to death, her dress catching fire from a grate.

Ohio is the only state which makes a yearly examination of its life insurance companies compulsory.

Some conscience-stricken Louisville has sent the secretary of the treasury an envelope containing \$100.

Dr. C. E. Tupper, of Ottawa, O., president of the board of pension examiners, has been stricken down with paralysis.

William Robinson, a lumberman of Henderson, Ky., was crushed to death under a log which got away from him.

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## J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

Place on sale, commencing this week, an immense

stock of Ladies' and Children's

## BLAZES

Newmarkets, Jackets and Short Wraps. Our Newmarkets at

\$3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 are decided bargains.

## HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDERWEAR.

Twenty dozen Five-Button Kid Gloves in Black and Col-

ors, extra good quality, at 60 cents per pair; Ladies' Merino

Vests at 35, 45 and 48 cents; Fleeced Cotton Hose at 15, 20,

25 and 35 cents; 500 Unlaundried Shirts at 45 and 50 cents

each; special bargains in Blankets and Comforts.

We are ready to meet competition from any point,

as we are The Lowest-Priced House in Town!

## CLOSING OUT FOR CASH.

Nesbitt & McKrell, having determined to quit the Dry Goods busi-

ness, will commence, on MONDAY, AUGUST 3, selling their stock of

very desirable

## DRY GOODS and NOTIONS

at FIRST COST, FOR CASH. We mean what we say! Domestic,

Foreign, Hosiery and a very large stock of fashionable Dress Goods,

and everything else, all go at first cost and less. Come early if you

want the choice of bargains.

See Those indebted to us will please call and settle.

NESBITT & MCKRELL.

## J. BALLENGER.

DIAMONDS.

## WATCHES, and JEWELRY.

SPECTACLES.

## FANCY GOODS.

## Be Warned

In time. Kidney disease may be prevented

by purifying, renewing, and invigorating

the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When,

through debility, the action of the kidneys

is perverted, these organs rob the blood of

its needed constituent, albumen, which is

passed off in the urine, while worn out

matter, which they should carry off from

the blood, is allowed to remain. By the

use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys

are restored to proper action, and Albu-

minuria, or

## Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also

prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and

other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas.

W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain,

Mass., writes: "I have had a complication

of diseases, but my greatest trouble

has been with my kidneys. Four bottles

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like

a new person; as well and strong as

ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st.,

Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years

with Kidney Complaint. By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form,

but was restored to perfect health. John

McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts.,

Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years

I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney

Complaint, the latter being so severe at

times that I could scarcely attend to my

work. My appetite was poor, and I was

much excited; but by using

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved; and

my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell,

Mass., U. S. A.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of

weight in the back, loins and lower part of

the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose

he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring

## LESLIE

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise